

PERFORMANCE AND MONITORING PLAN OF THE ADVANCING VIOLENCE AND INJURY PREVENTION IN SELECTED COMMUNITIES IN THE UNITED STARTES - MEXICO BORDER PROGRAM (VIP PROJECT)













The preparation of this publication was given as part of the Violence and Injury Prevention Initiative (VIP) within Health and Human Security Framework, developed and implemented by a group of institutions, coordinated by the Pan American Health Organization/Regional Office of the World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) U.S.-Mexico Border Office with the Centro Nacional para la Prevención de Accidentes (CONAPRA) of the Secretariat of Health of Mexico, the Secretariat of Health of Chihuahua, the Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez (UACJ), sections of the Municipal Government of Juárez and other entities involved in the Observatory of Security and Citizen Conviviality of the Juarez Municipality.

This publication was made possible with the support given by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Mission Mexico and PAHO as provided for in the Subsidy No. AID 523 G10 000001. The content of this document does not necessarily reflect the criteria or the policies of USAID or of PAHO.

© Pan American Health Organization, 2013. All rights reserved.

The Pan American Health Organization welcomes requests for permission to reproduce or translate all or part of its publications. Applications should be addressed to the Department of Knowledge Management and Communication (KMC), Pan American Health Organization, Washington, DC, USA. UU. (pubrights@paho.org), which will be glad to provide the latest information on any changes made to the text, plans for new editions, and reprints and translations already available.

Publications of the Pan American Health Organization enjoy copyright protection in accordance with the provisions of Protocol 2 of the Universal Copyright Convention. All rights are reserved.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the Pan American Health Organization concerning the status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the Pan American Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the Pan American Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the Pan American Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

PERFORMANCE AND MONITORING PLAN OF THE ADVANCING VIOLENCE AND INJURY PREVENTION IN SELECTED COMMUNITIES IN THE UNITED STARTES - MEXICO BORDER PROGRAM (VIP PROJECT)



















CONTENT

Introduction

Objectives of the VIP Project
Objective 1
Objective 2
Objective 3

Stages of the PMP process

Results

Conclusions

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this performance and monitoring report is to offer a general perspective regarding the accomplishment of the VIP project based on the indicators agreed to as a benchmark to assess a grading of the outputs related to the project. The Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) guidelines followed are those put forward by the U.S. Agency for International Development, hereafter USAID, these guidelines were adapted and used to undertake the task of setting up a performance and monitoring plan for the VIP Project.

A PMP is a critical tool for planning, managing, data collection and documenting the activities implemented to achieve the indicators for each objective. It contributes to the assessment of effectiveness of the VIP Project, using the PMP system by assuring that comparable data will be collected on a regular and timely basis. These are essential to the operation of the VIP Project to promote the collection of comparable data by sufficiently documenting indicator definitions, sources, and methods of data collection.

OBJECTIVES OF THE VIP PROJECT

The general objective of the VIP Project aimed at increasing knowledge, strengthening institutional and community capacities, primarily in collecting, analyzing and sharing the data of the indicators on injuries of external causes, violence and injury prevention and strengthening community mental health services for victims of violence and incorporating mental health in primary health care. The VIP goal was to create an inter-sectorial and multidisciplinary model for violence and injury prevention in Ciudad Juarez that can be replicated in other U.S.-Mexico border cities.

The VIP Project developed the model intervention grounded in three specific objectives as described below:

Objective 1: Strengthened capacity of local institutions with Information Technology (IT) infrastructure, including data collection, analysis, and use of the evidence to advocate for public policies and programs, through multi-sectorial collaboration with federal, state and local stakeholders.

Objective 2: Technical cooperation and training of trainers strengthened the capacity of primary health care and social service providers, including first responders and community organizations, in the implementation of violence and injury prevention strategies, programs and services.

Objective 3: Support those conducting interventions on injury and violence prevention to improve their knowledge management and communication skills and capacity, such as media outreach, documentation of best practices, development of scientific research, and the use and access of evidence based information for decision making.

STAGES OF THE PMP PROCESS

- 1. The first stage of the PMP was to develop a set of indicators and metrics that could be used to monitor performance (see annex 1)
- 2. The second stage of the PMP was to select key indicators that will be the most representative of the activities and outputs for each specific objective. Also, establish some base line information to track progress. (see Monitoring)
- 3. The third stage was to establish and define as clearly as possible the grade assigned for each indicator (see accomplishment grade)
- The fourth stage was to establish and identify key documents that would be considered as proof that the activities or outputs were truly implemented and accomplished (see means of verification 2).
- 5. Finally, the implementation of the performance and monitoring for each objective and indicator. (see Monitoring)

RESULTS

In general terms the VIP Project accomplished the indicators used to monitor each objective; there were 12 indicators (three for objective 1, five for objective 2, and four for objective three) and 12 of those indicators (100%) got a performance rating that "the goal was met on time and in form" (timely and as expected).

Objective 1:

Overall the outputs indicators used to meet the specific objectives were accomplished on time and in form. It is important to emphasize that in some instances the goals were exceeded such as the number institutions strengthen with data collection and analysis; the goal was set at five institutions and the output were seven institutions with information systems in place. The pluses were the information systems for the topic of violence prevention against women and traffic incidents (road injuries). From the assigned budget for this objective until the last trimester of 2012, 87% has been spent or was already programmed for activities. It is important to say that one of the key specific objectives of strengthening institutions with IT infrastructure and the capabilities to collect and analyze data were met. The Automatized Information System, known as SAI for its Spanish acronym, is the

best proof and legacy for the VIP Project (see Monitoring).

MONITORING RESULTS OBJECTIVE 1

				2011 (Trimesters)			2012	(Trimesters)		<u> </u>	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	INDICATOR	BASE LINE	GOAL (Phase II)	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4Th	Comments	
	NUMBER OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS STRENGHTEN WITH IT INFRASTRUCTURE	Movility Office, 2) Comprehensive Family Development Agency, 3) Public Safety Office, 4) General Attorney Office, 5) Research and Planning Municipal Institute	SEVEN INSTITUTIONS - (1) Municipal Movility Office, 2) Comprehensive Family Development Agency, 3) Public Safety Office, 4) General Attorney Office, 5) Research and Planning Municipal Institute, 6) Public Health Ministry, and 7) Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez)				Needs Assessment	Equipment acquisition	Transfer, instalation and configuracion of hardware and computer equipment		
	NUMBER OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS STRENGHTEN WITH DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS	ONE INSTITUTION - (Municipal Movility Office)	FIVE INSTITUTIONS - Municipal Movility Office, Comprehensive Family Development Agency, Public Safety Office, Public Health Ministry	Design Information Systems			systems (PROTEGE - DIF, SHIELD - SSPM y	Developmentan d finsihing of the automatized information systems (SAI II)	systems: violence prevention against women and traffic	Two addition information systems were developed. The first one for the violence prevention against women, and the second one for traffic incidents data input.	
7 7	NUMBER OF VIP TOPICS THAT SAI COLLECTS, PROCESSES AND DISPLAYS	ONE TOPIC (TRAFFIC SAFETY)	FOUR TOPICS (Traffic safety, Homicides, Child Maltreatment and Violence against women)						Instalation, database transfering for SAI I and configuraton of new data bases.		

PRESUPUESTO (%)
OBLIGADO: MONEY SPENT (CONTRACT, LETTER OF AGREEMENT IN PROGRESS)

64% 79% OBLIGADO 79% OBLIGADO 87% OBLIGADO

Objective 2:

Overall the output indicators used (five total) to meet the specific objectives were accomplished on time and in form. The strategy to prevent violence and injury through training to enhance local capacity was one of the activities programmed and whose output exceeded the goal; an extra module (VIP Community Training Material), in addition to three (Citizen's Security, Teach-VIP, and Community Training) established, the TEACH_VIP was adapted and tested in the city of Reynosa, Tamaulipas to work with criminologists and police. Most of the activities of this objective were undertaken in the last three trimesters of 2012. In the last trimester of 2012, 74% from the assigned budget for this objective has been spent or programmed to be used. One of the main contributions of this objective to the general objective of the VIP was to enhance the capacity of trainees at the primary care level to address issues of mental health trough the MH GAP training In addition the WHO-AIMS report was also produced, which provided critical information on the mental health

situation in Ciudad Juarez.

MONITORING RESULTS **OBJECTIVE 2**

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE				2011	(Trimesters)		2012	(Trimeste	rs)	2013	General Evaluation	Comments
	INDICATOR	BASE LINE	GOAL (PHASE II)	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4Th	1st		
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2.1 Multi- strategy, multi-media and multi- partner training on violence and injury prevention.	NUMBER OF MODULES OF THE VIP CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEM (TEACH-VIP, VIOLENCE PREVENTION SEMINAR AND COMMUNITY TOOLS) DEVELOPED OR ADAPATED	1	3					TEACH-VIP, CITIZEN'S SAFETY TRAINNING(4 0 PART)	CITIZEN'S SAFETY TRAINNING (40 PART)	COMMUNITY TOOLS (DEVELOPED NO TRAINNNING YET)		TEACH-VIP THERE IS A PLUS, A TRAINING WAS CUSTOMIZED FOR REYNOSA. IT CAN BE CONSIDERED A FOUR TRAINNING MODULE (THERE ARE EVALUATIONS FOR TEACH-VIP TAUGHT BY A. CONCHA AND OF TWO MODULES)
	NUMBER OF TRAINEES THAT PARTICIPATED IN AT LEAST ONE MODULE OF THE VIP CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEM	0	90					24 TEACH-VIP (Dr. Alberto Concha)	34 PERSONS IN REYNOSA, CITIZEN'S SAFETY TRAINNING (40 PART)			
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2.2 Developing capacity building strategy for strengthening local primary health and social service providers, aimed at improving mental health and victim services for children and youth.		0	135				30 mhgap, 30 sexual abuse	25 TEPT	TRAHMATIC	17 HUMAN RIGHTS		118 MHGAp + 48 Postraumatic Stress + 30 sexual abuse + 17 human rights (213 total) note: Trainess exceeds persons because a person could take more than 1 trainning
	PERCENT OF THE TRAINEES TRAINED BY PRIMARY CARE MULTIPLIERS (3 Multipliers) in MhGAP	0	55%						75%			Only 88 trainnees inmhgap of 118 =75%
	NUMBER OF MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTIONS COLLABORATING WITH THE WHO-Assesment Instrument in Mental Health System	0	25					29				29 participated in WHO-AIMS

BUDGET (OBLIGADO) 0% 1.50% 19% 43% 67% 74

Objective 3:

Overall four of the output indicators used to monitor performance of this objective was accomplished on time and in form. The Executive Committee meetings built on the meetings of the Observatory Executive Committee, which included the same institutions, there were more than the minimum meetings than in the indicator (10). As indicated previously, the Advisory Committee meetings were held with the different groups implementing the activities, as follows: Mental Health 3 meetings, Violence and injuries 2 meetings, Communications 2 meetings. From this objective it is important to highlight the activity related to the EVIPNet workshop with key researchers and the multiple art workshops implemented in the community centers. Both workshops contributed to the understanding of violence prevention not only from a scientific perspective (EVIPNet) but also from a human perspective of people affected by violence. Until the last trimester of 2012 only 58% of the budget had been spent or already programmed to be spent. However, this objective included the translation, editing and printing of all the publications, manuals, guides and other documents that were produced by all the objectives in the VIP Project, thus the budget reflects a 30% that could only be

used in 2013, when all the products were completed.

MONITORING RESULTS OBJECTIVE 3

				2011 /Ti	rimactare)				2013		Budget	Comments	
SDECIEIC ORIECTIVES	INDICATOR	RASE LINE	GOAI (Phace II)	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4Th	1ST	GENERAL	Monitoring (%)	
Promote cultural changes to prevent violence and injuries and promote individual, family and social wellbeing	STAKEHOLDERS STRENGTHEN	NONE	15 COMMUNITY CENTERS STRENGTHEN WITH ARTS WORKSHOP (6 CLAY, 6 FOTOGRAPHY, 6 GRAFITI, 6 SILKSCREEN), 300 CHILDRENJYOUTH TRAINEES, A PHOTODIARY OF THE ART PRODUCTS AND MESSAGES						19 CENTERS, 360 CHILDREN, 24 WORKSHOPS	PHOTO DIARY & EXHIBIT			Proofing document (MV) are located at the Communications Advising Committee: 19 CENTERS, 360 CHILDREN, 24 WORKSHOPS
	NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS/JOURNALISM PROFESIONALS AND NUMBER OF EVENTS HELD TO SENSIBILIZE THEM TO PROMOTE CULTURAL CHANGES	NONE	TWENTY COMMUNICATIONS/JOURNALISM PROFESIONALS SENSIBILIZED, THREE FORUMS AND MEDIA PERCEPTION STUDY				FREEDOM OF PRESS DAY (35 PART), NEWS MEDIA ETHICS (15 PART)		HUMAN RIGHTS Y NEWS REPORTERS (62 PART), MEDIA PERCEPTION STUDY				1 FORUM ON HUMAN RIGHTS WITH REPORTERS, 1 FORUM ON MEDIA AND ETHICS, 1 FORUM ON FREEDOM OF PRESS, STUDY ON MEDIA PERCEPTION
Ensure the implementation of the VIP project	NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE EXCECUTIVE COMMITTEE	NONE	TEN MEETINGS HELD OF THE EXCECUTIVE COMMITTEE, FIVE ADVISORY COMMITTES ESTABLISHED AND MEETING MINUTES		2	1	3	1	1	2			Proofs (MV) are the minutes of the Eucurbe Committee and trimestral reports, plus final report by Adving Committee. There were seven meetings held by the Adving Committee (mental health 3, Violence and Injury 2., and Communication 2).
Disseminate evidence-based VIP Project Information	NUMBER OF LOCAL RESEARCHERS STRENGTHEN TO FURTHER DEVELOLE SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES AND NUMBER OF POLICY BRIEFS	NONE	TWENTY RESEARCHERS TRAINNED, TWO TRAININGS, ONE JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT, AND FOUR POLICY BRIEFS PRODUCED			EVIPNET WORKSHOP (44 PART)	PAHO JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT (12 ARTICLES), WORKSHOP ON SCIENTIFIC WRITING (21 Part)			POLICY BRIEFS (IN FINAL STAGE), TALLER EVIPNET (18 PART)			The groofs (MV) are located in the research network and public policy files; Workshop on how to write a scientific article (21 participant in both workshopp), EVPNET Workshop (44 part), EVPNET (33)

CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSIONS

The results indicate that overall the goal of the VIP Project did indeed increase information, knowledge and experience among the stakeholders in Ciudad Juarez and also at the state and federal level. The VIP Project results are evidence that institutional and community capacities were strengthened with the activities in the three objectives: institutional capacities were strengthened with the Observatory, primarily in collecting, analyzing and sharing the data on injuries of external causes, violence and injury prevention; the IT infrastructure and capacities to collect key indicators were improved as was the capacities in data collection, analysis and use among 7 institutions, two more than were originally projected. Community capacity was strengthened in providing mental health services for victims of violence and injuries; more than 40 professionals were trained in to attend to victims of violence in the key institutions and health centers in Ciudad Juarez. The VIP Project also was successful incorporating mental health in primary health care. Community capacities to prevent violence with children and adolescents were developed and strengthened in various activities, more than 50 professionals were trained in human security and violence prevention; the Teach VIP educational program was adapted and tested with key stakeholders; and also over 7 thousand people were involved in various community mental health workshops to help them deal with emotions resulting from violence and injuries, and in the prevention of violence. In summary, the PMP shows that the activities and outputs were accomplished contributing with the achievement

of the general objective.

